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Focus Questions:

1. What caused conflict between the Natives and Europeans?
2. What were the initial intentions of each group of Europeans?
3. How did the natives respond to the conflict?
4. What is the difference between the Puritans, Quackers, and Virginia Colonists.

Summary of Outline:

Colonists wanted the land of Virginia and fought against natives to obtain it. English settlers demanded labor from the local natives and pressed this by setting villages on fire and kidnapping kids which is where Pocahontas came into play. She ended up marrying John Rolfe which created peace for some time between natives and colonists until the colonists insisted on taking more land from the natives. Chief Opechancanough and chief Powhatan then planned an attack to try to resist against the colonist but virginia (a royal/wealthy colony) sent more troops to defend against these attacks. The Colonists conquered and 10,000 English men and women ended up living there while the Native tribe continued to decrease.

Unlike the Puritans the Quakers entered the native americans land respectfully and with peace. The quakers were a group of christians who wanted land but in a fair way. William Penn is the one who found this colonists group as well as Settled them in Pennsylvania. The quackers do not believe in war or violence. They strongly stand for peace making their first interactions with the

natives very calm and peaceful. But over time since they started accepting everyone in they quickly lost their beliefs. An example of this is that they started to get slaves.

The Puritans were a group of English colonists that wanted the land of the Native Americans.

The Puritans wanted the Land occupied by the Puritans to farm. However the Native Americans wanted to share the land and believed that land did not belong to any specific group or person.

This group of colonists tried to convert native Americans to the Protestant religion because they didn't have a religion. The Natives however resisted being converted by the Puritans. This broke out into a war between the Puritans and Natives.

The lasting impact of this event - The Europeans ended up changing the way of the land and tried to completely wipe out the Natives to take over their land. In doing this, they tried many things from trying to make peace to converting their religion and way of life and genocide.

Critical Vocabulary Terms & Definitions:

1. Quaker- a member of the Religious Society of Friends, a Christian movement founded by George Fox which is devoted to peaceful principles. A main Quakers' belief is the doctrine of the "Inner Light," or sense of Christ's direct working in the soul. This has led them to reject both formal ministry and all set forms of worship.
2. Mestizo- a man of mixed race, especially one having Spanish and indigenous descent.
3. Colonialism- Colonialism is the policy of a nation seeking to extend or retain its authority over other people or territories, generally with the aim of economic dominance. The colonising country seeks to benefit from the colonised country or land mass.

4. Settlement-a place, that has been uninhabited, where people establish a community.

Key People/Tribes:

1. Metacom: Lived 1638 – August 12, 1676. Known as Metacomet and by his adopted English name King Philip. Was sachem or elected chief to the Wampanoag people and was the second son of the sachem Massasoit. Lead the Wampanoag and their allies fight against the English during King Philip's War.
2. John Rolfe: Lived from 1585–1622. Was an early English settler and colonial official of North America. Created the first successful cultivation of tobacco as an export crop in the Colony of Virginia. Was husband of Pocahontas, daughter of the Indian chief Powhatan.
3. Pocahontas: a Native American woman notable for her association with the colonial settlement at Jamestown, virginia.
4. William Penn: The son of admiral and politician Sir William Penn. He was a writer, early Quaker, and founder of the English North American colony the Province of Pennsylvania
5. Chief Powhatan: Wahunsenacawh, was the leader of the Powhatan, in the Tidewater region of Virginia at the time English settlers landed at Jamestown in 1607.